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CEIRIOG RURAL DISTRICT

COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Thomas Kenrick Hughes, M.B., CH.B. D.P.H.

including

REPORT OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

R.W.Aubrey, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

for the

YEAR ENDED 31st. DECEMBER 1957.



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# CEIRIOG RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

## ANNUAL REPORT 1957

I have the honour to present my seventh Annual Report on the Health and Vital Statistics of the Ceiriog R.D.C. for the year ended December 31st. 1957. The financial crisis that affected the country during 1957 tended to put a brake on the Council's programme of work.

This particularly affected housing as the rents have now become uneconomic consequently only a small number of Council houses were built during the year. This has meant that those persons on the waiting list for houses will have to wait longer and in many cases endure hardship and privation.

Two epidemics of infectious diseases affected our District, Measles was very prevalent for several months while Asian Flu struck suddenly in September and reduced the school attendance by half. The attack was short and sharp and terminated by the end of October.

During the year it was made an offence to allow dogs on the A5 trunk road through Chirk except on a lead. This is a wise precaution to prevent accidents. It is also excellent from a health point of view because the dog is the most unhygienic of all domestic animals. The fouling of pavements and shops by these animals should be prevented.

No progress has been made with our slum clearance programme this year, but some properties may be dealt with next year.

The Vital Statistics and Sanitary Circumstances are dealt with in the body of the report.

### POPULATION

The population of the Ceiriog R.D. as given by the Registrar General was 7380 as compared to 7360 in 1956 and 7390 in 1955. These figures show that the population of our district tends to remain fairly constant.

### BIRTHS

The total number of live births was 115 as compared to 133 in 1956. This shows a fall of 18 and is disappointing after having had a gradual rise in number for the past three years.

There were 53 boys and 62 girls and of these there were two olligetric mate births, one male and one female.

### BIRTH RATE

The birth rate for 1957 was 15.58 as compared to 18.67 in 1956. That for England and Wales was 16.1 so that our birth rate has fallen slightly below that for England and Wales this year.

### STILL BIRTHS

There were two still births in 1957, as compared to five in 1956. This is a satisfactory improvement on last years figures, for still births are a great wastage of infant life.

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute is a quarterly publication of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland. It is devoted to the publication of original researches in all branches of anthropology, including physical anthropology, ethnology, linguistics, and prehistoric archaeology. The Journal is edited by the President of the Institute, and is published by the Royal Society of London. The subscription price of the Journal is £12.00 per annum in advance. Single copies are available for purchase at a special price. The Journal is indexed and abstracted in various international indexes and abstracts. The Royal Anthropological Institute was founded in 1871, and has since that time been engaged in the study of the human race. The Institute's researches have been published in the Journal, and have contributed to the advancement of the science of anthropology. The Journal is a valuable source of information for all those interested in the study of the human race.



## DEATHS

The total number of deaths in 1957 was 89 as compared to 102 in 1956 showing a fall of 13 on last years figure. This is very satisfactory for total deaths had been rising during the past three years. There were 51 Males and 38 Females who died. Most of the deaths occurred among persons over 70 years old due to diseases of the heart and circulation, these number 58.

Cancer was the next most prolific killer and usually claims its victims in middle age. Thirteen persons died of Cancer but only one of these had cancer of the lung, but seven died of cancer of the stomach. This would indicate that the air we breathe is pure and not cancer producing, but on the other hand there is something that predisposes to cancer of the stomach.

## DEATH RATE

The death rate was 12.05 as compared to 13.85 in 1956. That for England and Wales was 11.5.

## INFANT DEATHS

It is very satisfactory to be able to report that there were no infant deaths during 1957, whereas there were three in 1956 and seven in 1955.

## PREVALENCE and CONTROL over NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

In recent years there has been a change in the conception of infectious diseases control. In the past the emphasis was laid on isolation, quarantine and disinfection which have played an important role in controlling the spread of such diseases as small pox and plague, and still have their part to play. But to these must be added exact diagnosis and investigation of the source of any infection if an outbreak is to be kept within limits. The case for notification of such diseases as Measles and Scarlet Fever is nothing like so strong as for typhoid, para-typhoid and food poisoning. The reason for this is that Measles and Scarlet are most difficult to control whereas typhoid and paratyphoid can easily be controlled by ordinary precautions.

During 1957 there were 151 cases of infectious disease notified as compared to only 21 in 1956. This great increase was entirely due to an epidemic of measles which broke out during the year.

There were 131 cases of Measles.

9	"	"	Scarlet Fever
1	"	"	Whooping Cough
3	"	"	Dysentery.
1	"	"	Pneumonia.
1	"	"	Influenza & Pneumonia.
5	"	"	Tuberculosis.

The number of cases of Tuberculosis has been falling during the last three years for there were seven cases of T.B. in 1957 and 13 in 1955. Of the five cases in 1957 only one was of the pulmonary type while four were non-pulmonary.

## B.C.G. VACCINATION

B.C.G. Vaccination is a means of preventing Tuberculosis by raising a persons immunity to the disease. The County Council have decided to offer this protection to all children aged 13 years whose parents consent, children have been so vaccinated at the following schools:-

CHIRK 25. NANTYR 1. PONTFADOG 11. GLYNCEIRIOG 7.





### POLIO VACCINATION

The Ministry of Health proposed to offer vaccination against Poliomyelitis to all children up to the age of 15 years and also to expectant mothers. Formerly only children up to the age of 9 years were being dealt with, this extension of the programme is bound to put a heavy strain on those local authorities who have to carry it out. In order to expedite the procedure it will be important that General Practitioners should play the fullest possible part. During 1957 there was a total of 222 children who received this protection.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

These services are provided by the County Council who have three clinics in our District situated at Chirk, Glynceiriog and Llanrhaeadr. They are held each fortnight. They are in charge of a doctor and health visitor at each session. Assistance is also given by the District Nurse and voluntary helpers. The small motor brake continues to bring mothers and children from neighbouring villages to the Llanrhaeadr clinic and has been a blessing to these people who would otherwise be unable to attend.

### LICENSING and PROVISION of SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Three slaughter houses are licensed in our District, they are situated at Llanrhaeadr and Glynceiriog. Applications have been received from Chirk but the premises have not yet been brought up to the required standards for licensing.

### SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Sewerage schemes are under consideration for Pentrefelin, in respect of which I submitted a report to the Ministry, and the Weston Rhyn and Chirk Joint Sewerage disposal scheme.

### WATER SUPPLY

Our District is very well supplied with water and rarely suffers a shortage. This Council has water undertakings at Chirk, Pandy, Garth, Tregeiriog, Llansilin, Moelfre, Llanarmon D.C., Bwlchyddar and the Pentrefelin Scheme (covering the Tanat Valley).

Water samples are frequently taken for bacteriological examination so as to keep a check on the standard of purity of the water. Results have shown that the water supplies at Llansilin and Garth are subject to surface contamination at periods of heavy rainfall. It will be necessary to consider treating these supplies to make them safe for human consumption. Chlorination is the most satisfactory method. The results of Bacteriological Analyses showed that 15 were unsatisfactory and were practically all from Llansilin and Garth water supplies.

### HOUSING and SLUM CLEARANCE

The housing programme was restricted to the building of 7 houses and 2 bungalows at Rhosywaen and 4 flats at Llanrhaeadr. This small number of houses has not allowed much scope for reducing our waiting lists or for dealing with slum clearance. The necessary notices under Section 11 of the Housing Act 1936 were served with regard to 11 houses known as Woodside Cottages, Top Barracks, Chirk, and Barrack Villa, Chirk. As a Notice of intention to submit proposals to carry out works at Woodside Cottages was received from the owner, it was decided to defer consideration of making Demolition Orders for three months.





I would like to express my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their kindness and consideration throughout the year. I should also like to thank Mr. Aubrey and his staff for their help and co-operation during the year and for their contribution to this report.

Finally I must acknowledge the help and advice given by Mr. Butler Clerk of the Council and also Mr. R.T. Jones, Chief Financial Officer.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

THOMAS KENRICK HUGHES

Medical Officer of Health.

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## HOUSING CONTRACTS PROGRESS

PHOSYWAEN HOUSING SITE No.3 - Work commenced on the erection of 7

Traditional Type Houses and 2 Bungalows.

PENTRE, Nr. Wrexham. - Scheme abandoned due to the high cost of building.

LLANRHAEDR Y.M., Nr. Oswestry - Plans approved for the erection of One Block of Four Flats.

LLANSILIN, Nr. Oswestry. - Scheme for the erection of One Block of Four Flats abandoned due to the high cost of building.

CONVERSION of Cambrian Inn, Glynceiriog. - Plans approved for the conversion of the above property into three houses.

## WATER SUPPLY

### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Public Supplies- Class 1.	22
" 2.	4
" 4	15

### PRIVATE SUPPLIES

Six samples examined, three proving satisfactory and three unsatisfactory.

The following statement shows particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of population supplied from Public Water Mains:-

Year 1957.	No. of Houses.	Direct to House		Stand Pipe	
		No.	Percentage.	No.	Percentage.
Chirk.	1159	1118	96.4%		
Glyn Traian.	293	255	86.6%		
Glynceiriog	305	262	85.9%		
Llancadwaladr	43	32	74.4%		
Llanarmon D.C.	66	55	63.6%	3	4.5%
Llansilin	305	236	77.3%	11	4.7%
Llangedwyn	56	50	89.3%		
Llanarmon M.M.	19	17	89.5%		
Llanrhaeadr Y.M.	300	269	89.6%	11	3.6%

## FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1955

There are no premises registered under Section 16 of this Act.

## MILK & DAIRIES REGULATION 1949 - 1954

There are 9 dairies registered under the above Regulations for the sale of milk in the district.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE STUDY OF THE PROBLEM OF THE

PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1954

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NAME		TITLE		DATE	
1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42
43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54
55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66
67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78
79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE STUDY OF THE PROBLEM OF THE

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FOOD STUFFS CONDEMNED.

Meat.	Tin Meat.	Tin Vegetables.	Tin Fish.	Tin Fruit.	Tin Milk.
44lbs.	60lbs. 6 ozs.	139	10	24	10

SCAVENGING

This has been carried out in a satisfactory manner in all areas.

COST.	Regional Scheme	£3353.	17.	0.
	Llansilin Village	485.	2.	4
		£3838.	19.	4.
	Llanrhaeadr (Mont) paid by			
	Llanfyllin R.D.C.	149.	12.	4.
	Total Cost of Scheme	3689.	7.	0.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS - The following inspections have been carried out during the year:-

Houses visited	332
" revisited	195
Water Works	142
Sewage Works	132
Slaughter Houses	2
Complaints	77
Nuisances	47
Various	489
New Buildings	107

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

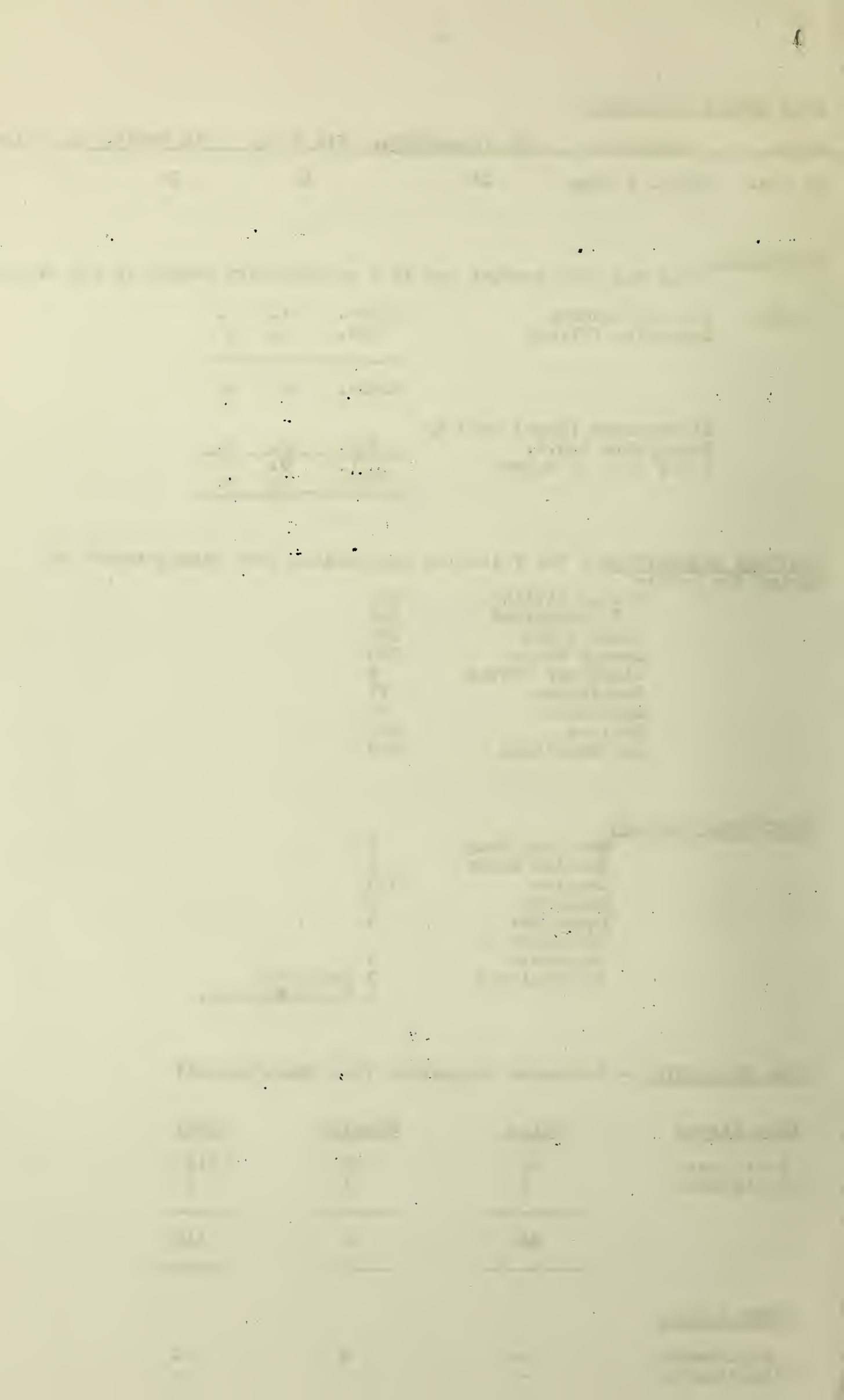
Whooping Cough	1
Scarlet Fever	9
Measles	131
Dysentery	3
Pneumonia	1
Influenza &	
Pneumonia	1
Tuberculosis	1 Pulmonary
	4 Non-Pulmonary.

VITAL STATISTICS - Estimated Population 7380 (Reg:General)

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	52	61	113
Illegitimate	1	1	2
	53	62	115

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	-	8	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-





BIRTHS RATE per 1000

Birth Rate per 1000 Population - Crude 15.58 Corrected. 16

Whole Country 16.1

Death, of Infants under 1yr. Nil

Death of Infants under 4 weeks Nil

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	51	38	89

Death Rate per 1000 of Population : Crude 12.05 Corrected 12

Whole Countey 11.5

Causes of Death

Tuberculosis respiratory	2
Other infective & parasitic diseases	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7
" " lung, bronchus	1
Other " & lymphatic neoplasms	5
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	19
Coronary disease, angina	10
Hypertension with heart disease	2
Other heart disease	24
Other circulatory disease	3
Influenza	2
Other diseases of respiratory system	1
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	1
Nephritis & nephrosis	1
Other defined & ill-defined diseases	3
All other accidents	3
Suicide	2
Bronchitis	1

<u>TUBERCULOSIS -</u>	<u>Cases at</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Removed</u>	<u>Cases at</u>
	<u>31. 12. 56.</u>	<u>Cases.</u>	<u>Cases.</u>	<u>31. 12. 57.</u>

Pulmonary- Male	30	1	3	29
Female	26	-	-	26

Non-Pulmonary- Male	4	2	-	6
Female	8	2	-	10

HOUSING REPAIRS ACCOUNT

The following Tables show the value of the work carried out during 1957, in connection with the maintenance of the Council's Housing Estates:-

No. of Houses	To Credit Repairs Account.	To Debit Repairs Account.	Average Cost per house.
1956 758	£6117. 5. 11.	£6030. 2. 3	£7. 19. 1.
1957. 758	£10,407.14. 3	£5635. 0. 1.	£7. 8. 3

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1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

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PLANS of NEW BUILDINGS SUBMITTED

Alterations & Conversions	35
New Buildings	18
Approved	50
Not approved	3
Carried out	45



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